Evening Telegraph

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Io insure the Insertion of Accertisements in al of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866.

"The Bubble Bursts"

THE Fen an design of freeing Ireland by capturing Eastport, opened the eyes of such members of the Brotherhood as were capable of thinking, to the wildness and insanity of the plans of their leaders. Up to that time they had fondly trusted the Head Centre and his Cabinet, and with a liberality as honorable as it was rash, they had contributed of their hard-earned funds far more than discretion should have allowed. They gave up their time-and with them time is money-to attend the gatherings of the Order, and wasted precious moments in becoming proficient in the trade of war. They were enthusiasts because they thought that they were doing that which would aid their native land. They were misguided patriots, and as patriots honest and liberal, we respected the members, though we mistrusted the chiefs. Our heart has ever beat in unison with that of the masses of the Brotherhood, and it was because we admired and sympathized with them that we spoke as freely as we did. We saw what has come to pass approaching, and honestly spoke our thoughts and warned our readers.

At last, however, the bubble has burst. Inflated for months far beyond its capacity the only wonder is that it did not destroy itself ere now. It is well known to all the Fenians in our city that the whole design of the society has failed; that treachery, imbecility, and extravagance have caused what force could not accomplish; and that British gold has once more melted down all idea of Irish resistance. A few days since a delegation from all the circles of Philadelphia visited New York, for the purpose of determining the actual condition of affairs. They had a long interview with Colonel O'MAHONY, which we understand was certainly explicit, if not satisfactory. The Head Centre, who appears to be honest, though su-ceptible to being continually defrauded, expressed his conviction that his days as leader were over; he besought them not to destroy the Brotherhood. but to choose a more trusty and competent chief, and continue the labor. The committee declare that the funds of the Order are in a singularly deplorable condition.

The Philadelphia Circles bave contributed not less than twelve and probably more than sixteen thousand dollars to the central trea-

At the beginning of the year the Secretary of the Treasury had under his control about \$210,000.

Of that sum, \$177,000 have been squandered on what is termed organizing and organizers, which means supporting certain favorites out of the general fund.

Twenty-six thousand dollars more were sunk in the expedition against Eastport.

The rent of the palace on Union Square and other extravagances have consumed about

The total assets at present in the Treasury of the Fenian Brotherhood do not exceed

the sum of five hundred dollars. Other points of deep interest are in our possession, but as the committee have not yet reported, we withhold them until after they

: re made known to the Brotherhood. The few figures which we lay before the public exhibit the wild profligacy with which money which should have been held sacred was scattered, and also brings us to the inevitable conclusion that General B. D. KILLIAN, when he set out on the Eastport expedition, not only knew of the distressed condition of the Order, but, either ignorantly or treacherously, connived with the British to utterly ruin the finances of the Brotherhood, During the months of January, February, and March the expenses for organizing amounted to over one bundred and twenty thousand dollars, approximately. At any rate, whether the calculation be exact or not, there could not have been in the treasury at the time Killian set out more than \$75,000; and this, too, is a most liberal estimate, knowing that \$26,000 would be wasted at the little town of Eastport. What did he calculate on supplying himself with when he had gained the port, supposing that he had really intended to attack it? He did not have, certainly, more than fifty thousand dollars to draw from, and we strongly suspected that the twenty-six thousand dollars he took with him were the very dregs of the treasury. How, then, did he expect to carry on his expedition with not more than fifty thousand dollars to pay all his expenses? Either he acted like a natural idiot, or else he was influenced by motives not known to others than the British Embassy. For the sake of human liberty, we will impute his rashness to lack of

Whatever was his motive the fact remains the same, that the residents of Philadelphia who belong to the Brotherhood have been fleeced and cheated out of nearly fifteen thousand dollars. If we saw any way of recovering, we would advise our Irish-American citizens to make the effort; as it is, we have only to condole with them, and suggest that the Fenian bonds be put down to their profit and loss accounts.

brains.

THE late riots in Memph's throw a lurid light upon the relations existing between the white and colored races in the Rebel States. A mere chance collision between two passing vehicles-such as occurs a thousand times a day in every great city-becomes the occasion of a disturbance which soon assumes the form of a terrible riot, whose atrocities have not been paralleled since the New York riots of 1863. The negroes seem to have made something of a stand at first, but were soon overpowered by numbers, and from that time on the infuriated passions of the mob were sated with the wildest excesses of outrage and murder. Unoffending negroes in other parts

The Memphis Massacre.

of the city, and who knew nothing of the riot, were set upon and cruelly beaten and murdered. Even some who had been arrested were pounded to death while in custody. At night a scene of horror ensued. Eight school-houses and churches, and thirtyfive dwellings occupied by the negroes, were burned, and a negro woman was roasted alive! How much further this work of arson and murder would have proceeded on subsequent days, had not General STONEMAN-at a very late hour, as it seems to us-interfered, does not appear, except that from the preparations being made for raising an armed force of citizens, and which was suppressed by General STONEMAN, a more general onslaught upon the negroes was probably in-Of course, no comments can heighten the

horror which the bare recital of such flendish deeds arouses in every right-feeling bosom. But it is in a wider point of view that this Memphis massacre may well awake the serious thought of every intelligent patriot. This mob, with its murderous atrocities, is but a symptom—unhappily, not a solitary symptom -of a state of feeling which more or less pervades the entire South. That feeling is one of intense and most bitter hatred of the black man because he is free, of determined hostility to every movement for his education and Christianization, and, in many quarters, of a settled purpose for his extermination. The negro is hated now at the South, not merely on account of the vulgar prejudice of color, but because he is free, and has been made so by the triumphant arms of the Government. He is a p rpetual reminder, a living monument, of the overthrow of the Rebel Confederacy, and the boasted principle upon which it was founded. Not only this, but he himself assisted in the work. Rebel hatred, therefore, wreaks itself with a special vengeance upon the black soldier whose loyal arms upbore the flag of the Union.

The late Rebels are still further exasperated by the efforts which the blacks are making for education and self-improvement. It is so galling to see the "niggers" going to school and learning to read, especially to that multitudinous class of "poor white trash" who are themselves ignorant and degraded to the last degree, and the ready-made material of mobs for the more intelligent leaders to push forward into such murderous deeds of violence as those at Memphis. Hence, the first rush of these mobs is for the school-houses and churches. Destroy them, and there is some hope of "keeping the nigger in his place." Every day almost brings us accounts from the South of the incendiary destruction of the school-houses and churches of the colored people. Missionaries to heathen lands have, on some occasions, had their school-houses and churches burned by savages, but no such wholesale and persistent destruction as is now going on in the Rebel States was ever witnessed in the most benighted of pagan regions.

The extermination of the blacks, consequent upon a war of races, has been a favorite prediction of leading Rebels ever since the policy of emancipation was inaugurated by the Government. They are now laboring to make good their prediction. If they shall fail of success, it will not be from any lack of efforts to that end. Every opportunity is sought to provoke a collision with the blacks. especially with those who have been Union soldiers, and every means is used to foster bitterness between the races.

It is well that the nation should look these things in the face. The negro is naturally peaceful, and disinclined to a contest with the whites; but it must be remembered that over large districts of the South the blacks are the most numerous class of the population. They are now tree, and daily rising in intelligence. Thousands of disbanded colored soldiers are scattered through their midst. The memory of past wrongs, of unavenged atrocities, of long years of oppression, is still slumbering in their bosoms. The terrible history of Saint Domingo warns us to beware of these efforts to arouse a war of the races. The nation, as a matter of self-protection, must not allow this state of things to become much worse. The interests of humanity, no less than those of justice, demand a prompt interterence on the part of the Government.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, & Tuesday, May 8, 1866,

The Stock Market continues dull and unsettled, [with the exception of the Government bonds, which are in demand at full prices. 5-20s sold at 1021; and 7.30s at 102@1021; 109 was bld for 6s of 1881; and 951 for 10-40s. City loans are also in demand at a further advance; the new issue sold at 96@98\$, an advance of \$; and old do, at 95, an advance of 2.

Railroad shares are dull. Philadelphia and Eric sold at 334, no change: Pennsylvania Rail-10ad at 54%, no change; Catawissa preferred sold at 31@314, no change; Little Schuylkill at 34@ 356; Reading at 531@531, a slight decline; and Camden and Amboy at 1221, an advance of 1; 1556 was bid for Minehill; 38 for North Pennsylvanis; 27 for Elmira common; and 41 for preferred do.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Hestonville sold at 301@31, an ad-

vance of 6; 76 was bid for Second and Third; 191 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 38 for Spruce and Pine; 51 for Chesnut and Wannat; 25 for Gitard College; and 35 for Union.

Bank shares are firmly held, but we hear of no sales. 140 was bid for First National; 126 for Farmers' and Mechanics': 52 for Commercial; 29 for Mechanics'; 53 for Girard; 39 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 53 or Commonwealth; 62g for Corn Exchange; and 55 for

Canal shares continue quiet. Delaware Divi-ion sold at 53, an advance of 11: 27 was bed to Schuylkil Navigation common; 34; for preferred do.; 544 for Lebigh Navigation; 115 for Morris Canal preferred: 15 for Susquehanna Canal; and 621 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

In Oil shares there is very little doing, Jersey Well sold at \(\frac{1}{2}\); and Ocean at \(\frac{1}{2}\); \(\frac{1}{2}\); an advance

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-Money is quoted irregularly, but is still abundant at 5 per cent on call, and 6 per cent, is an exceptional rate with houses in good credit. The bank-, in the absence of a supply of commercial, are using their funds in Government securities. Best paper is queted at 6@7, and second grade at 8@9 per cent. Sterling bills are quoted at 1000@1604 for 66 days; Commer-

cial, 1054@108; and France, 5:16-625:15."

—The flow of leval tenders from the West to New York continues unabated. The Chicago

Tribune says;"There was a fair demand for money to-day, but the supply of currency at the banks is suffi-cient to meet all legitimate requirements, and cient to meet all legitimate requirements, and prine paper is resulty discounted at 10 per cent, per annum. Indeed, the money market has not been so easy as at present for six months past. The street brokers are doing little or nothing, and rates are nominal at 1@14 per cent, per month for interior or risky paper. The supply of fastern exchange to-day was lighter than usual, and under an active demand the market is inner, but there is no change in rates. The banks are buying at par and selling at 1-10 presulting but round lots were sold among brokers. tune; but round lots were sold among brokers at 6cc, premium per thousand. Nearly all the leading banks had to express largely of currency

New York to meet their draits." - The Boston Advertiser, in its review of the market closing on Saturday evening, remarks;— "The week closes without any perceptible alteration in the cond tion of the money market, continued case prevailing in all quarters, with correspondingly low rates of interest. Call loans on approved collaterals rule at 5006 per cent. The banks are still inclined to adhere to 7@7:30 per cent, for discounts of short dated paper, but the amount offering at these rates is generally insufficient to absorb their idle balances. In the outside market the offerings of desirable paper are still light. The first quality is in good request at 6@6; per cent., and good notes range from 7 to 8 per cent., while the low grades still pay from 10 to 12 per cent, and upwards, being little affected by the prevailing ease of the market."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro. No. 40 S. Third stre t \$2000 U S 7-39s. Jnc 102 1:0 sh Hest'v'c R.... 31 \$10:0 co......102} 100 sh do....b30 31

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HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-merican Silver, is and is Third street, make the following quotations of

the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :- Buying. Selling 128 July, 1864.... | August, 1864.... | October, 1864.... 1864.... 8 1865.... 6 Dec.

May.

August, 1865. . . .

Sept., 1865... October, 1865...

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUTSDAY, May 8 .- The last sales of No. 1 Quer-

citron Bark were at \$29 P ton. The Flour Market continues as firm as ever, but there is not much doing, there being no demand for shipments, and a moderate inquiry only for home consumption. About 1000 barrels were disposed of, nostry Northwestern extra family, at \$10@11; and onnsylvania and Ohio do, do, at \$11@12; including 1(0 barre's Lancaster county at \$11.50; and 200 kar-rets extras at \$9.75@10.25. Rye F our is held firmly at \$5@5.50. Nothing of importance doing in Corn

leal.

The receipts of Wheat continue very small, and other descriptions are not much inquired after; small sales are reported at \$2.45\alpha 25\dot{5}\$ for common and good, and \$2.65\alpha 27\dot{5}\$ for choice, the uding 2500 bushels winter and 4000 bushels soring on private terms; white ranges from \$2.70 to \$2.05\$. Bye is in conditionally the condition of the c terms; white ranges from \$2.70 to \$2.95. Rye is in good demand, but there is not much here; sales of 300 bushels Fenn-ylvania at \$1 and 1900 do on private terms. Supplies of Corn come forward slowly, and the demand is limited; sales of 1000 bushe's yollow, in lots, at \$3 cents, in store and 3000 bushels at \$1 cents, afloat. On's are scarce and in active request; sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware at 62 cents. No sales of Barley or Mali have been made. In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing, and prices are nominat. Flaxseed is taken on arrival by the crushers at \$2.70 at 2.75 p bush.

Whisky continues dull; small sales of Pennsylvania and refilled at \$2.24 at 2.66. and Olio at \$2.27.

> The Excuse a little inconvenience arising from the alterations and in provements going on in our Store. It is more than compensated for by the EXTRA BARGAINS we give our customers, as we want to reduce our stock to avoid its removal out of the way of the workmen. The Finest Ready-Made Clothing in the city, and the largest assortment to select from Piece Goods to make to order.
>
> WANAMAKER & BROWN, COAR HALL, SIXTH and MARKET Sta.



SPECIAL NOTICES. See the Second Page for additional Special Noncell.

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

on and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARTMENT Of this company will be removed to the "empany's New Fullding S. E. cor. of * LEVEN "a and MARKET Streets. Entrance on aleventh street and on Marble

streets. Entrance on aleventh street and on starties street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted, as hereto ore at No 3re Callys. UT street. Small Parcels and Fackages will be received at either other.

Call focks will be kent at each office, and any calls entreed facted previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention some day, it without a reasonable distance from our offices. Importes for goods and settlements to be made at No 22 (118-N1). Street.

4 36 49 JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

J. C. B. STANBRIDGE,
ST. CLIMPST'S CHURCH,
TWEN LETH and CHERRY Streets,
lower to be been as the control of the

REDAY EVENING, May H. 1866, at 8 o'clock.

It is the largest organ in Thiadelphia, and its reources wit be displayed by
Nesers N. H. Cross. Hugh Clarke. Massa Warner,
Crize J., B. Staubrüke and F. Darbay
Professor THOMAS BISHOP has volunteered his
cervices.

For safe at 'numpler's, Seventh and Chesnut; at Lone & Co.'s No. 102 Chesnut; and at Lippincot's Drug Store, N. W. corner of Iwentieth and Chesry [5564*]

No tickets will be so'd at the doors of the Chur NOTICE—PHILADELPHIA POST
OFFICE. May 8, 1866.
On and after WEINESDAY, May 9th instant, the
letter-boxes on FAIRMOUNT BRANCH of Union
Passenger Railway Company will be ready for the use
of the public. of the public.

Sworn messengers will be s'atloned at the corners of SEVEN', it and NINT a and (HES'U) Streets to remove from these boxes all letters which may have been deposited, and send them at once to tals office or distriution and delivers.

If persons residing NORTH OF CHESNUT STREST till deposit their letters in the cars on the DOW'S TEIP, and those living SOUTH OF (HE-NUT'S PERT on the UP TRIP, the delivery will be greatly facilitated over those deposited as the cars are going down, south of Chesnut, as such cars must necessarily make a complete circuit before the setters can again be removed. emplete circuit before the letters can again be remove-

The Conductor of each car has been sworn in accordance with the Postal Laws, and letters may be handed to him to be placed in the boxes whist the cars are moving. Parles wishing the car o stop that they have been supported by a pace letters in the boxes should do so at the intersection of stream only where the cars stop or passengers.

(C.A. WALBORN, Postmaster.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-WAYS.

OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER
S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND WALNUT TREETS
PHILADELPHIA, May 3 866

NOTICE—Owners of tracks and Carriages kept for Bire are nerely notified that they must renew their Licenses on or before the first day of June, 1866. The nemaly for neglect is Five pollers for each and ever, time the while e is used after the above date, at d will be strictly enforced.

Section 1 of an Crdinance relating to Hackney Carriages passed May 0, 1855;—That every Usack Stage-casch. Cah Charlot Couchie, one, Barouche, Landau, or other vehicle whether on wheels or runners, except Umnibuses and Bailcoad Cars drawn by one or more horses or other animal power, which shall be used in the City of Philadel his for the conveyance of persons for hire from place to place within the said city, shall be deemed a hackney carriage within the meaning of this ordinance.

GEDAR RAMPHOR stiffing to Insect tife, Best against Moths. Sold by

druggists everywhere. HARR'S & CHAPMAN, Boston. REMARKABLE NOTE.

I have the pleasure to announce that on and after To-Morrow, (Wednesday) the 9th Inst., I shall have the

Stock Lager Beer on Draught. The most healthy, and best beverage for the warm weather.

COME AND TRY IT, AT No. 531 CHESNUT Street. REMOVAL.

COCHRAN & GOWEN,

Stock and Exchange Brokers, HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 111 SOUTH THIRD STREET. Opposite the Banking House of Jay Cooke & Co

A PIERRE HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA. This well-known House, having been thoroughly enovated and newly curnished throughout in the most nodern style, will be re-opened for the reception of guests

On Saturday, May 12, 1868, Booms can be engaged from this date at the Office of the Hotel, between 10 A. M and 5 P. M. or by addressing

BAKER & FARLEY. PROPRIETORS PHILADELPHIA, May 7 1866. N. B.—The House will be open for the inspection of the public on THURSDAY, May 10, from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M. 5

TIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER.

EBYSIFELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND AL KIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Danggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT: ASHMEAD'S PHARMACY, No. 336 South SECOND Street. Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3 m 4 p

SPRING.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS. COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE

BUILDER, Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPH A
Etate of N. KLINE 8HOEMAKER, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the widow and children of said deceden; have flied their petition and an appra-sement of the personal property which they elect to retain under the at of April 14 1851, and the supplements thereto, and that the same will be approved by said Court on FRIDAY, May 18 1866 unless exceptions be fliedthereto.

J. GORDO'S BRIVCKLE.

5 8 1412 **

Attorney, or Petitioner.

| | FAVY REDUCTION IN THE PRICES

FANCY SILKS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

PROPOSE OFFERING FROM DAY TO DAY The ba ance of their

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

FANCY SILKS,

AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FROM FORMER RATES [5.5 tuto2:4p

REDUCTION IN PRICES. EDWIN HALL & CO.

THE GRAND ORGAN, No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

OPENED THIS MORNING.

TWO CASES, ONE HUNDRED PIECES.

SUMMER POPLINS.

At 371 Cents a Yard,

BEING MUCH BELOW

THE COST OF IMPORTATION N. B .- A great variety of DRFSS GOODS at 374

IMPORTANT SALE

HIGH-CLASS MODERN

OIL PAINTINGS,

Represented by the most celebrated Artists of the Flemish, Dusseldorf, Dutch, and French Schools, to be sold without reserve, on the Even-

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

MAY 10 AND 11,

AT 7 O'CLOCK

AT SCOTT'S ART GALLERY,

No. 1020 CHESNUT St.

Now open for examination, free.

Every Painting in this collection is guaranteed original.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONFER.

IMPROVED ELLIPTIC HOOK LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

OFFICE, No. 923 CHESNUT STREET. SLOAT SEWING MACHINES, Repaired and Im-[5 5 stuth3m O U R NEXT GOVERNOR-CLYMER OR

OF REAL OF ERROR—CLIMER OR GEARY as may be chosen—together with the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER, Etc., may be obtained as usual at QUEEN'S NEWS-STAND.

2 18 Corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

—A large House, with at the modern conveniences, extensive grounds and plenty of shade, stability for three horses; within ten minutes walk of railroad station. Will be rened with or without the stable, Acdress Box No. 1348. Philadelphia Post Office, [5 2 4p. WANTED.—A PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of \$2100 to \$3100, in an old-established Drug Store ddress, for one week, Philadelph's Post Office.

\$35 TO \$45 FOR A SUIT OF BLACK OF fancy colored cloth; army and navy clothin to. In style unsurpassed. 47 Surp FARE, No. 19 NINTH St., above Chesnut. BOARDING-ADESIRABLE SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM now vacant, at No. 204 South 58 6t KELTY, CARRINGTON

AND COMPANY

CHESNUT Street

IMPORTERS OF

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN

CURTAIN MATERIALS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

WINDOW SHADES,

SWISS LACE CURTAINS,

FRENCH LACE CURTAINS. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

LACE IND MUSLIN CURTAINS,

APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS

CALL AT

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.'S.

No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

AND SEE OUR

LACE CURTAINS.

FROM AUCTION.

ALSO, DAMAGED LACE,

In Curtain, and by the Yard, Very Low.

WINDOW SHADES.

ALL COLORS,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL SIZES.

SLATE AND GILT.

BROWN ADD GILT.

LEATHER AND GILT.

STONE AND GILT.

STORE SHADES, SKY-LIGHT,

AND

WINDOW SHADES,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER,

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,

No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.